University of California, Berkeley Physics 110A Fall 2001 Section 1 (Strovink)

Problem Set 4

- **1.** Griffiths 3.33
- 2. Griffiths 4.4
- **3.** Griffiths 4.6
- **4.** Griffiths 4.10
- **5.** Griffiths 4.13. [Hint: Consider the uniformly polarized cylinder to be the superposition of two cylinders that are uniformly charged throughout their volume, one positive, the other negative, with a small relative offset. Take the limit as the offset vanishes while the product of offset and charge remains finite.]
- **6.** Griffiths 4.15
- **7.** Griffiths 4.16
- **8.** Griffiths 4.18